Registration number: 8569708

Dudman Developments Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

EJBC Chartered Accountants
The Rectory
I Toomers Wharf
Canal Walk
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 IDY

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Company Information

Director Mr MA Dudman

Registered office The Rectory

1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berks RG14 1DY

Accountants EJBC Chartered Accountants

The Rectory 1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

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(Registration number: 8569708) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,617	2,154
Current assets			
Stocks		143,736	143,585
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>-</u>	1,960
		143,736	145,545
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(136,571)	(132,943)
Net current assets		7,165	12,602
Net assets	_	8,782	14,756
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		8,682	14,656
Total equity		8,782	14,756

For the financial year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 26 March 2020				

Mr MA Dudman Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Motor vehicles
Tools and equipment
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance straight line over 3 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2018	990	5,000	197	6,187
At 30 June 2019	990	5,000	197	6,187
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2018	516	3,418	99	4,033
Charge for the year	118	395	24	537
At 30 June 2019	634	3,813	123	4,570
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2019	356	1,187	74	1,617
At 30 June 2018	474	1,582	98	2,154

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

,	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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